

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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LA PRENSA URGES RESOLUTION OF LA OPINION CASE

FY300209 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 27 Jan 79 p 4 PY

[Editorial: "An Offense to Journalism"]

[Excerpts] It is with unfortunate frequency that we have had to deal with official abuses and mistakes which have given rise to repeated violations of freedom of the press, which is guaranteed by the national constitution and is part of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations, which in turn is a fundamental law of the nation as ratified by the principles of the process of national reorganization and solemnly confirmed by the president of the nation.

However, considering that the director of the newspaper LA OPINION is accused of subversive activities, the executive branch ordered his arrest, which is still in effect and with which we will deal later, and ordered the intervention of the newspaper on the basis of Decrees 1,515/77 and 1,224/77 and appointed an interventor, later replaced by another one who is still occupying this post. No arguments are required to show the absolute incompatibility between these actions of the executive branch and the intervention it ordered and the constitutional principles as well as those of the process of national reorganization which, far from abrogating the republican form of government, has proposed the "reconstruction of the nation's greatness." As Joaquin V. Gonzalez says, the republican form of government per Article 1 of the constitution establishes that such government "should be limited by the restrictions and prohibitions established for each branch by the constitution." According to what we have read, none of the government branches has been given the power to limit, restrict, or control, much less suppress, freedom of the press because this freedom has been reserved for the people.

We have said this before and we will repeat it again now that to manage a newspaper is not just to manage its resources and control its expenditures; the main thing is to maintain the truth of its information and the trend of its commentaries, which must agree with the principles of those who have founded the newspaper.

In many cases journalists will be guilty of excessive involvement or error and even liable of having biased or nefarious leanings, but the authors of the constitution have preferred this to depriving the people of their right to know and to express their opinions, selecting free news media in accordance with their preferences.

As to the situation of the director of the newspaper LA OPINION, Jacobo Timerman, it is appropriate to point out that he was arrested because it was believed at the time that he was involved in the Graiver affair and therefore in alleged subversive activities. He has been in prison since 15 April 1977 and this has given rise to a petition for habeas corpus approved by the Supreme Court of Justice on 21 July 1978. The Supreme Court ruled at that point that the arrest ordered by the executive branch on the basis of the powers granted to it by the state of siege in accordance with Decree 1,093/77 must cease. The court clarified, however, that it abstained from ruling on another reason for Timerman's imprisonment, a reason which stemmed from Resolution No 6 of the military junta dated 10 October 1977, whose Article No 1 punished him in accordance with Article 2, Paragraphs A, D and E of the institutional act dated 18 June 1976 applicable to those "who have harmed the supreme interests of the nation." This gave rise to another petition for habeas corpus which was rejected by the first court and is now being appealed to the federal criminal court of the capital.

In presenting its case the defense claims that the imprisonment was ordered by the military junta, which is not part of the judiciary branch; that the end of the imprisonment was not specified; that the sentence was not imposed as a result of some concrete deed since it does not specify the illegal deeds, actions or lack of them of which the defendant is guilty. These arguments should suffice to show the seriousness of the case and the need to solve it as soon as possible, seeking, if necessary, another ruling of the Supreme Court of Justice.

The situation of the daily LA OPINION and its director must be solved without bias, emotion or even bonafide reasons, should the latter be alien to the matter at hand. The rights of free press and personal security are at stake and according to principle the personal qualities of the defendant have nothing to do with this.

NEW ARMY CHIEF INSTALLED BY GENERAL VIOLA

FY291618 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1325 GMT 29 Jan 79 FY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 29 Jan--Lt Gen Roberto Eduardo Viola, Argentine Army commander, today installed Maj Gen Carlos Guillermo Suarez Mason as the new army chief of staff. The ceremony was held in the General San Martin Honor Room of Libertador Building and was attended by high-ranking members of the army general staff and the army secretary general's office, Interior Minister Albano Eduardo Harguindeguy and Labor Minister Horacio Tomas Liendo.

BRAZILIAN TRUCKS GRANTED RIGHT OF PASSAGE TO CHILE

FY292239 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 27 Jan 79 p 18 FY

[Excerpt] According to information released yesterday by Bernardo Carlos Weinert, president of the Brazilian International Transport Association [ABTI], Argentina has reopened its borders to Brazilian trucks whose destination is Chile, without any kind of restrictions, allowing Brazilian vehicles to freely use its territory to reach Chile. According to the president of ABTI, this decision--reached 5 months after the Argentine Government prohibited Brazilian trucks from traveling to Chile to use its territory for reasons related to "national security"--was the result of negotiations conducted by Pope John Paul II's envoy, Cardinal Antonio Samore, which concluded with the signing of an agreement by which Argentina and Chile promised to surrender the use of force in solving the conflict over possession of the Beagle Channel.

INTERIOR MINISTRY REPORTS ON RELEASE OF DETAINEES

FY270025 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2324 GMT 26 Jan 79 FY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 26 Jan (NA)--The Interior Ministry has reported that last week three persons were released from detention at the disposal of the executive branch. Nine were authorized to leave the country and one person was expelled from the country.

BRIEFS

TROOPS RETURN TO BARRACKS--Santa Rosa--The troops from I Corps yesterday left Santa Rosa, where they had been stationed, for their regular barracks. General Ferrero, deputy commander of I Corps, held a press conference to thank the local people for the attention given to his troops during their stay in this province. [Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 25 Jan 79 p 11 FY]

PADILLA COMMENTS ON CHILEANS EXPELLED FOR ESPIONAGE

PY300251 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0140 GMT 30 Jan 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 29 Jan (TELAM-EFE)--Bolivian President David Padilla stated today that "between 20 and 30 Chileans" were expelled from Bolivia recently because of spying.

In statements to the local press the chief of state explained that special services of the armed forces continue investigating the scope of alleged Chilean espionage.

He added that after raids carried out in several hotels in the country it had been decided to invite several Chilean citizens to leave Bolivian territory.

A few days ago, Gen Victor Castillo, chief of the armed forces general staff, said that "Chilean penetration had been going on for 4 or 5 years" and that it took place mainly in Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

After confirming that investigations continue, President Padilla indicated that "proof" of these charges is being sought and warned that if other Chilean citizens are caught in suspicious activities the same course of action will be taken, that is, they will be expelled from Bolivian territory.

This is the first time that the president has discussed these cases, admitting the existence of alleged espionage activities. Previously he had disregarded the reports of former Labor Minister Anibal Aguilar, tying them to "personal problems" between this minister and former Bolivian President General Banzer.

PADILLA: PAPAL MEDIATION WILL NOT BE DEMANDED

PY300129 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 25 Jan 79 p 1 FY

[Excerpt] According to Gen David Padilla, president of the Bolivian military junta, the government will not demand the pope's mediation of the Bolivian landlocked problem because Bolivian-Chilean diplomatic relations are broken. But the government expects a spontaneous statement from Pope John Paul II.

Nevertheless, the Bolivian episcopate will propose at the conference of Latin American bishops to be held in Puebla next week the need for a positive solution to the Bolivian landlocked problem caused by Chile a century ago.

AIR FORCE TO BUY AIRCRAFT FROM NETHERLANDS, U.S.

PY271802 Paris AFP in Spanish 1635 GMT 27 Jan 79 FY

[Text] La Paz, 27 Jan (AFP)--Gen Gaston Lupo, commander of the Bolivian Air Force, announced here today that the Bolivian Air Force will buy combat planes from the Netherlands and support helicopters from the United States. The Netherlands Fockler F-27 and the U.S. type UH-1H helicopters will be incorporated into the air force during 1979, Lupo said. The air force commander stressed that the purchases are only intended to improve the flying capacity of the air force in accordance with the natural needs [necesidades logicas] of Bolivian aviation.

ARMY SEEKS SALE OF \$500 MILLION IN MATERIEL TO IRAQ

PY292242 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 27 Jan 79 p 8 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia--The Brazilian Army is negotiating to sell Iraq 1,500 E-50 trucks, 500 E-25 trucks, armored vehicles and troop transports of the Cascavel, Urutu, Sacuri and Jararaca types. The overall value of the contract is \$500 million (10.5 billion cruzeiros).

The head of the military materiel department and future Army Minister Gen Walter Pires and General Amin [head of Iraqi military mission] and the head of the Iraqi delegation held a meeting yesterday. The Iraqi delegation came to Brazil in response to an invitation issued by the Specialized Engineers Corporation (Brazilian factory of heavy military materiel) and they will also contact civilian manufacturers.

SPANISH JOURNALIST SPARED DEPORTATION FOR PRESENT TIME

Writ of Habeas Corpus

PY261226 Rio De Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Jan 79 p 17 PY

[Excerpts] Salvador--The lawyers of Spanish journalist Vicente Eduardo Gomez Roig today filed a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his expulsion from the country as decreed by President Geisel last Monday. The lawyers contend that the expulsion would be illegal because Roig has been living in a state of marriage with a Brazilian woman since December 1978 who is dependent on him economically and by whom he has a son.

In their writ of habeas corpus Roig's lawyers presume that his expulsion was decreed because in 1969 the Second Military Court of Sao Paulo sentenced him to 10 years of imprisonment. The Superior Military Court later reduced the sentence to 6 years and Roig was set free conditionally in 1974.

Court Order

PY271632 Paris AFP in Spanish 0151 GMT 27 Jan 79 PY

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 26 Jan (AFP)--The Federal Court, the highest court in the country, accepted here today a writ of habeas corpus submitted in favor of Spanish journalist Vicente Eduardo Gomez Roig, thus invalidating President Ernesto Geisel's decision to expel him from Brazil. The Sao Paulo journalists' union had submitted a writ of habeas corpus to suspend the decision since Gomez Roig is married to a Brazilian and has a son, both of whom depend on him for financial support. The writ of habeas corpus was accepted by the vice president of the Federal Court, Antonio Neder, thereby temporarily suspending the presidential decision until it is studied in its entirety by the court plenum, which will not hold another meeting until 12 February.

BRIEFS

VOLKSWAGEN BUYS CHRYSLER SHARES--The FRG Volkswagen Company has bought 67 percent of the shares of Chrysler Corporation of Brazil. This purchase will allow the Volkswagen Company to share in Chrysler's truck manufacture market, specifically in the manufacture of light trucks 3 years from now. The transaction involved an amount on the order of \$50 million. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 25 Jan 79 p 26 PY]

ANSA REPORTS POPE'S ADDRESS TO PUEBLA BISHOPS CONFERENCE

AU290925 Rome ANSA in English 0815 GMT 29 Jan 79 AU

[Text] Puebla, January 29--Pope John Paul II inaugurated the Third Latin American Bishops Conference here Sunday evening with a message centering on the themes of evangelization, the role of the church and human rights.

Quoting his own message sent to the secretary general of the United Nations in December, the pontiff ringingly declared in one section of his address, "Respect man! He is the image of God! Evangelize, so that this may become a reality, so that the Lord may transform hearts and humanize the political and economic systems."

After opening remarks linking the third bishops conference to the history of the other two conferences held over the past twenty-five years, the head of the Roman Catholic Church then turned to "the truth concerning Jesus Christ" and the duties of the pastors of the church.

"From you, pastors, the faithful of your countries expect and demand above all a careful and zealous transmission of the truth concerning Jesus Christ. This truth is at the centre of evangelization and constitutes its essential content: 'There is no true evangelization if the name, the teaching, the life, the promises, the kingdom and the mystery of Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, are not proclaimed.'

"From the living knowledge of this truth ~~and~~ depend the vigour of the faith of millions of people. From it will also depend the strength of their support of the church and of their active presence as Christians in the world. From this knowledge there will derive choices, values, attitudes and modes of behavior capable of orienting and defining our Christian life and of creating new people and hence a new humanity for the conversion of the individual and social conscience."

After speaking of "rereadings of the Gospel, the result of theoretical speculations rather than authentic meditation on the Word of God and a true commitment to the Gospel," the pope affirmed that this phenomenon causes "confusion by diverging from the central criteria of the faith of the church."

John Paul declared in a key section of the address, on attempts to "politicize" Jesus, "in other cases people claim to show Jesus as politically committed, as one who fought against Roman oppression and the authorities, and also as one involved in the class struggle. This idea of Christ as a political figure, a revolutionary, as the subversive man from Nazareth, does not tally with the church's catechesis. By confusing the insidious pretexts of Jesus' accusers with the--very different--attitude of Jesus himself, some people adduce as the cause of his death the outcome of a political conflict, and nothing is said of the Lord's will to deliver himself and of his consciousness of his redemptive mission."

The pontiff then stated that Jesus "unequivocally rejects recourse to violence. He opens his message of conversion to everybody, without excluding the very publicans. The perspective of his mission is much deeper. It consists in complete salvation through a transforming, peacemaking, pardoning and reconciling love. There is no doubt, moreover, that all this is very demanding for the attitude of the Christian who wishes truly to serve his least brethren, the poor, the needy, the emarginated, in a word, all those who in their lives reflect the sorrowing face of the Lord."

Concluding this section of his address, the pope told the bishop's conference, "this is the faith that has permeated your history and has formed the best of the values of your peoples, and must go on animating, with every energy, the dynamism of their future. This is the faith that reveals the vocation to harmony and unity that must drive away the dangers of war in this continent of hope, in which the church has been such a powerful factor of integration--this faith, finally, which the faithful people of Latin America through their religious practices and popular piety express with such vitality and in such varied ways.

"From this faith in Christ, from the bosom of the church, we are able to serve men and women, our peoples, and to penetrate their culture with the Gospel, to transform hearts, and to make systems and structures more human.

"Any form of silence, disregard, mutilation of (or) inadequate emphasis of the whole of the mystery of Jesus Christ that diverges from the church's faith cannot be the valid content of evangelization. 'Today, under the pretext of a piety that is false, under the deceptive appearance of a preaching of the Gospel, some people are trying to deny the Lord Jesus,' wrote a great bishop in the midst of the hard crises of the fourth century, and he added: 'I speak the truth, so that the cause of the confusion that we are suffering may be known to all. (I) cannot keep silent.' Nor can you, the bishop of today, keep silent when this confusion occurs."

Later in his message, John Paul took up the theme of "the nature and mission of the church" and declared that, "in some cases an attitude of mistrust is produced with regard to the 'institutional' or 'official' church, which is considered as alienating, as opposed to another church of the people, one 'springing from the people' and taking concrete form in the poor. These positions could contain different, not always easily measured, degrees of familiar ideological forms of conditioning. The council has reminded us that is the nature and mission of the church. It has reminded us how her profound unity and permanent up-building are contributed to by those who are responsible for the ministry of the community and have to count on the collaboration of the whole people of God. In fact, if the Gospel that we proclaim is seen to be rent by doctrinal disputes, ideological polarizations or mutual condemnations among Christians, at the mercy of the latter's differing views on Christ and the church and even because of their different concepts of society and human institutions, how can those to whom we address our preaching fail to be disturbed, disoriented, even scandalized?"

In the section of his address on "the truth concerning man," the pope said that, "perhaps one of the most obvious weaknesses of present-day civilization lies in an inadequate view of man. Without doubt, our age is the one in which man has been most written and spoken of, the age of the forms of humanism and the age of anthropocentrism. Nevertheless it is paradoxically also the age of man's deepest anxiety about his identity and his destiny, the age of man's abasement to previously unsuspected levels, the age of human values trampled on as never before.

"How is this paradox explained? We can say that it is the inexorable paradox of atheistic humanism. It is the drama of man being deprived of an essential dimension of his being, namely his search for the infinite, and thus faced with having his being reduced in the worst way. The pastoral constitution 'Gaudium et Spes' plumbs the depths of the problem when it says: 'Only in the mystery of the incarnate word does the mystery of man take on light.' Thanks to the Gospel, the church has the truth about man."

Linking one of the principle themes of his address, evangelization, to the "truth about man," John Paul declared, "faced with so many other forms of humanism that are often shut in by a strictly economic, biological or psychological view of man that she received from her teacher Jesus Christ [sentence as received]. God grant that no external compulsion may prevent her from doing so. God grant, above all, that she way not cease to do so through fear or doubt, through having let herself be contaminated by other forms of humanism, or through lack of confidence in her original message.

"When a pastor of the church proclaims clearly and unambiguously the truth about man that was revealed by him who 'knew what was in man,' he must therefore be encouraged by the certainty of doing the best service to the human being.

"This complete truth about the human being constitutes the foundation of the church's social teaching and the basis also of true liberation. In the light of this truth, man is not a being subjected to economic or political processes, these processes are instead directed (?by) man and are subjected to him.

"Without doubt, this truth about man that the church teaches will go out strengthened from this meeting of pastors."

After speaking of unity among bishops as determined not "from human calculation and strategy but from on high," the pontiff continued on the theme of "unity with priests, rebellious and the faithful."

He concluded this section of his message with a call on the bishops conference to "safeguard the precious gift of ecclesiastical unity between all those who form part of the pilgrim people of God."

John Paul then moved on to another major point of his address of vital concern today in Latin America, "defenders and promoters of human dignity." On this topic he declared, "those familiar with the church's history know that in all periods there have been admirable bishops deeply involved in advancing and valiantly defending the human dignity of those entrusted to them by the Lord. They have always been impelled to do so by their episcopal mission, because they considered human dignity a Gospel value that cannot be despised without greatly offending the Creator.

"This dignity is infringed on the individual level when due regard is not had for values such as freedom, the right to profess one's religion, physical and mental integrity, the right to essential goods, to life.... It is infringed on the social and political level when man cannot exercise his right of participation, or when he is subjected to unjust and unlawful coercion, or submitted to physical or mental torture, etcetera.

"I am not unaware of how many questions are being posed in this sphere today in Latin America. As bishops, you cannot fail to concern yourselves with them. I know that you propose to carry out a serious reflection on the relationships and implications between evangelization and human advancement or liberation, taking into consideration, in such a vast and important field, what is specific about the church's presence. Here is where we find, brought concretely into practice, the theme we have touched upon in speaking of the truth concerning Christ, the church and man."

Speaking of the role of the church, the pope declared that, "although it is religious and not social or political, (it) cannot fail to consider man in the entirety of his being."

He then cited the Parable of the Good Samaritan and the identification with the "disinherited, the sick, the imprisoned, the hungry, the lonely."

The pontiff then termed the church "the expert in humanity" which defends human rights. John Paul, continuing this theme, added that, "it is then that the church's teaching, according to which all private property involves a social obligation acquires an urgent character. With respect to this teaching, educated individuals and collectivities form public opinion, and offer orientations to the leaders of the peoples. In this way she will be working in favour of society, within which this Christian and evangelical principle will finally bear the fruit of a more just and equitable distribution of goods, not only within each nation but also in the world in general, ensuring that the stronger countries do not use their power to the detriment of the weaker ones...."

"Christ did not remain indifferent in the face of this vast and demanding imperative of social morality. Nor could the church, in the spirit of the church, which is the spirit of Christ, and, relying upon her ample and solid doctrine, let us return to work in this field. It must be emphasised here once more that the church's solicitude looks to the whole man."

Toward the conclusion of his message, the pope once more touched on the theme of evangelization with the statement, "we shall reach man, we shall reach justice through evangelization," and continued, "in the face of what has been said hitherto, the church sees with deep sorrow 'the sometimes massive increase of human rights violations in all parts of society and of the world.... Who can deny that today individual persons and civil powers violate basic rights of the human person with impunity: rights such as the right to be born, the right to life, the right to responsible procreation, to work, to peace, to freedom and social justice, the right to participate in the decisions that effect people and nations? And what can be said when we face the various forms of collective violence like discrimination against individuals and groups, the use of physical and psychological torture perpetrated against prisoners or political dissenters? The list grows when we turn to the instances of the abduction of persons for political reasons and look at the acts of kidnapping for material gain which attack so dramatically family life and the social fabric.'" (Message of John Paul II to the secretary-general of the United Nations) We cry out once more: Respect man. He is the image of God. Evangelize, so that this may become a reality, so that the Lord may transform hearts and humanize the political and economic systems, with man's responsible commitment as the starting point."

The pope came to the end of his address by citing "priority tasks" and concluded with the words, "the future is in God's hands, but in a certain way God places that future with new evangelizing momentum in your hands too. Go therefore and make disciples of all nations."

PRESIDENT ROYO TO TOUR EUROPE IN APRIL; DETAILS GIVEN

PA300254 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo will begin a tour of Europe on 27 April. The Panamanian president will be in London on 26 April, when he will meet with Prime Minister James Callaghan and probably also with Queen Elizabeth. On 28 April the president will be honored at the University of Salamanca, Spain, where he received his doctorate in law. On 2 May he will be received by King Juan Carlos at the Royal Palace in Madrid. On 4 May the Panamanian president will be received by Pope John Paul II at the Vatican in Rome. On 7 and 8 May President Royo will be in Paris, France, where he will be received by French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. He is scheduled to return to Panama on 9 May. The Panamanian delegation on this trip will be very small. It will consist of Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores and Education Minister Dr Gustavo Garcia de Paredes, Boris Moreno, secretary of information of the presidency, and Dr Arturo Morgan Morales, coordinator of protocol.

An official presidency spokesman told Televisora Nacional that the president is making this trip in response to invitations extended by the governments of the countries that he will visit. In each of those countries he will sign agreements for cooperation and technical and scientific assistance. The president will also seek those European countries' accession to the Panama Canal treaty and promote trade. In addition, he will provide direct explanations to the presidents of those nations concerning the implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties, which are to go into effect soon. President Royo and the members of his retinue will be accompanied by their respective spouses. Although the president's route has not been announced, it is understood that, in line with the government's austerity measures, the president and his retinue will travel economy or tourist class on their various flights.

VENEZUELAN ARMY OFFICERS ARRIVE TO COORDINATE MANEUVERS

PA291415 Paris AFP in Spanish 0119 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Panama City, 28 Jan (AFP)--Seven top officers of the Venezuelan Army arrived today in order to start the initial coordination of the Venezuelan-Panamanian joint military maneuvers agreed to by Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez and Panama's National Guard Commander Gen Omar Torrijos 2 weeks ago. The top military chiefs who have arrived in Panama are: Brig Gen Emilio Rangel Rosales; Colonels Felix Efrain Salas Izaguirre, Cesar Osvaldo Garcia Argote and Julian Velasquez Marciano; Lieutenant Colonels Jose Ines Machin Martinez and Carlos Otto Rodriguez Mazulbie; and Navy Capt Julio Lanz Castellano.

The Venezuelan Joint Chief of Staff mission and the Panamanian High Command will look for adequate areas for the joint maneuvers and will draft the necessary plans for them. The maneuvers will be held at the battalion level, using ground, sea and air forces. The Venezuelan officers were greeted by Lt Col Marcos Justines and Majors Tomas Douglas and Alfredo Remon.

RUMOR OF TREATY IMPLEMENTATION POSTPONEMENT DENIED

PA261200 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 25 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Canal Authority Director Gabriel Lewis Galindo today denied a rumor that Panama had suggested to U.S. authorities that implementation of the canal treaty be postponed.

According to Lewis Galindo, this rumor, which he said is unfounded, is being spread by enemies of Panama and the United States. He asserted that Panama will fulfill its commitments to the community of nations when it fully assumes its responsibilities in taking possession of the installations which will revert to our country and that Panama will operate them with similar or greater efficiency than at present.

The statements by Lewis Galindo were made at the press conference held today at the Balboa training center during a Panama Canal Board of Directors meeting presided over by Clifford Alexander, secretary of the U.S. Army and president of the canal company. The press conference began 40 minutes behind schedule due to the previous meetings held by the commissions and binational groups with members of the canal company Board of Directors to study reports on achievements made and those still pending. During the press conference Gabriel Lewis Galindo made an appeal to Panamanians and U.S. citizens working in the Canal Zone that after 1 October the waterway be kept open.

This is one of Lewis Galindo's first public appearances since he assumed the post of director general of the Canal Authority. He gave assurances to the Americans and told them that under Panamanian jurisdiction they will live in peace and be surrounded by friends. He also said that we must have the cooperation of national and foreign personnel working in the Canal Zone and therefore they must all be given proof of confidence, friendship and respect.

During the press conference U.S. Army Secretary Clifford Alexander clearly stated that the attitude of the U.S. Government is to turn over to Panama the properties and installations in the same condition they would be in if they continued under U.S. jurisdiction and were not returned to Panama. He said that the responsibility of turning over these facilities in efficient [working] order is one of the responsibilities which the U.S. Government has acquired with Panama and that it will fulfill them.

Since Panama cannot officially enter the Canal Zone prior to 1 October, when the treaties go into effect, Gabriel Lewis Galindo said that the two parties have agreed to appoint Panamanian observers to key positions so that these Panamanians can receive on-the-spot training in specific tasks they will have to carry out. Finally, the two officials, Clifford Alexander and Gabriel Lewis Galindo, expressed their optimism that the spirit of cooperation between the two countries will remain at a high level.

IA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA COMMENTS ON C.Z. FACILITIES

PA291726 Panama City IA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 27 Jan 79 p 4 PA

[Editorial: "Dangerous Attitudes"]

[Text] It is very convenient for the public to become aware of the lamentable condition of a series of facilities located in the Canal Zone which will revert to Panama on 1 October. We are not really surprised at this attitude because we have the Rio Hato Base experience. However, we want to point out that this is a dangerous and self-defeating attitude. We know perfectly well that most Americans living in that part of our territory are opposed to the Torrijos-Carter treaties and undertook a wide campaign in the United States to try to obstruct everything. However, the good will signs by Panamanian leaders to insure a harmonious existence to those who stay are public knowledge.

The visit paid by the secretary of the army--who is also chairman of the canal company's executive board--is very timely so that he can see these anomalies which can and should be corrected in time. [paragraph continues]

We do not know what use will be made of those facilities in the future, but it is obvious that the right thing to do would be to turn them over in good shape. The outcome of the treaties was not the consequence of a war lost by one party, but the result of a diplomatic negotiation in which a big power and a small nation showed the world what could be accomplished with the will of an entire people, the feeling of shame of another, international support in our favor and two government leaders who were able to understand each other.

We have to bear in mind that the U.S. presence in Panama will not disappear on 1 October, but rather that is the time when real coexistence under a single jurisdiction begins. It is also important to note that those who live in that zone have a frame of mind--generally speaking--very different from that of the remainder of Americans, because they live in an almost colonial situation. We will achieve the desired harmony only by eliminating certain attitudes.

It is obvious that on the historic day of the implementation of the treaties a number of Latin American government and youth figures, as well as representatives of the United States, will come to our country. They will no doubt tour the areas where we will recover our jurisdiction. It would be self-defeating for them to see a series of facilities that is a shambles since President Carter himself considers the treaties one of his greatest accomplishments.

PANAMANIAN GUERRILLA REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA

PA291227 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 28 Jan 79 p A-5 PA

[By Euclides Cerrud of LA ESTRELLA editorial staff]

[Text] General Torrijos stated a few days ago that Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez had told him he was disappointed with the young people of America--a feeling he shares--because they have not reacted to the most shameful dictatorship on the continent, the Somoza dictatorship in Nicaragua. Torrijos noted that only the Panamanians who went to that country last September are exempt from that criticism.

As everybody knows, all sorts of adjectives have been used to characterize those Panamanians. Some say they are crazy, others that they are idealists. Some applaud them, while others criticize them. The fact is that these Panamanians who formed the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade marched away to struggle in the land of Ruben Dario and Cesar Augusto Sandino.

One of those leaving with the brigade was a 22-year-old man from Chiriqui Province who finished high school in David, his hometown. His guerrilla name is Raul Medina. We interviewed him in the editorial office of this paper. His statements are of special importance since he has been on the battlefield, on the firing line between the Sandinists and Somoza's National Guard. What he says belies many a report going around. Medina returned from Nicaragua a few days ago. He expects to return to that country in a few days to rejoin the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

In answer to one of our questions Medina stated that when they departed from Panama in September they were taken to a Nicaraguan region--the site of which he cannot report for obvious reasons--where they received military and political training. He was taught how to handle all kinds of weapons, from a .45-caliber pistol to rifles and machineguns. He was given guerrilla training and went through political orientation courses. The military and political training was given by the three commanders of the Sandinist Front, Eden Pastora, Commander Cero; Hugo Torres, Commander Uno; and Dora Tellez, Commander Dos. None of them has died, said Medina. It had been reported that Commander Dos had died. He said that they [presumably the Panamanians] have been given medical assistance as well as food.

Medina said that it is completely false that 20 Panamanians have died as Chilean photographer Arnoldo Horta has stated, according to a Managua report published in this daily on Monday. According to Medina, "only five have died, including two who participated with me and other Sandinists in a clash with Somoza's guard in southern Nicaragua. The two Panamanians who died in this clash were Oriel Sanchez from Boca del Monte, Chiriqui Province, whose guerrilla name was Oso, and one whose real name I cannot recall but whose guerrilla name was Da Vinci. He was from the capital." Medina said that the Sanchez family in Boca del Monte has been notified.

According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS, the Chilean photographer was arrested in the Los Mojones region, but Medina stated that "Los Mojones was a barracks of the Nicaraguan National Guard that we attacked and razed. There was nothing left; so that report is completely false."

Medina said that it is also false that the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade had asked to fight alone at the front. "We did not ask for such a thing, as some reports say, since we do not know the region."

"Following the training period the Panamanians were dispersed among the four sections of the FSLN." I was assigned to the Benjamin Zeledon Southern Front together with Oso, Da Vinci and Jossy, one of the two Panamanian women fighting with the Sandinist Front. The other one is Amelia, Medina said. There are also Costa Rican women, he noted, but most of them are Nicaraguans.

The other sections are the Carlos Fonseca Amador Northern Front, the Rigoberto Lopez Perez Western Front and the central front. These four sections are under the leadership of Commander Cero, Uno and Dos and their assistants.

Medina said that it is false that they are receiving money or are given drugs, as has been commented here. "We are there voluntarily," he stated.

Medina also made the following statement: "Only 40-some of those who originally registered to form the Victoriano Lorenzo Brigade remain in it. The others have returned, some because of ideological differences and others because of disagreements on tactics. Those who wished to return have been given the means to do so."

The foreign fighters are known as internationalists. There are Chileans, Hondurans, Costa Ricans, but the majority of the internationalist fighters are Panamanians. Medina stated: "I have seen neither Dr Hugo Spadafora nor Dr Miguel Aparicio since we were separated because we fight in hilly regions and communications are difficult." He added: We fight on the basis of surprise and carry out harassment operations. During the day we plan the attack and the retreat that we will carry out at night. This is how we have inflicted many casualties on the National Guard in the clashes we have had, Medina noted.

Medina added: Our final objective "is to overthrow Somoza politically and militarily. There is no use in killing Somoza if the National Guard, which is the one massacring the people, remains." Medina believes that the Sandinist Front is going in the right direction and "we will continue on the right path until we achieve final victory."

Much has been said about the drama of the Nicaraguan people in their struggle against the Somoza dictatorship. Some think that the OAS mediation commission having discussions with Somoza and the opposition front will be able to find an effective political solution. Others believe that the only solution is armed struggle. The truth is that there are black clouds hovering over that Central American country whose future appears uncertain and that diplomatic circles view the present negotiations pessimistically.

COSTA RICA

ODUBER DESCRIBES CARAZO AS 'RULER OF THE GREAT LIE'

PA292011 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Former President Daniel Oduber yesterday described Carazo as "the ruler of the great lie." This is an administration which deceives and flogs Costa Ricans, Oduber said on the occasion of the tribute he received in San Isidro del General yesterday. He harshly criticized the Carazo administration.

Oduber appeared before a large group of San Isidro del General residents and supporters in one of his first political appearances since leaving office. The group gathered at the Joron Centroamericano in that city.

In one of his strong attacks on Carazo, Oduber asked: Where is Carazo's government program and the brilliant ideas of the political parties which comprise the United People's Party? Listen to excerpts of Oduber's speech:

[Begin Oduber recording] After the elections, those who were going to change everything received the keys of the government from me as president of the republic the day after the elections. They received the keys along with a message addressed to President Carazo telling him to investigate everything thoroughly, that I would be the first [words indistinct] (?guilty official) that would be happy to take his bones to jail. It has been a year since the keys were handed over. The ministries and institutions were investigated. Members of the National Liberal Party were arbitrarily persecuted; they were successful in bringing them to trial.

Oscar Vida, director of the Civil Guard, a humble man who spent 25 years under various administrations in order to become a director after starting out as a private, a man who served the government with honor, honesty and loyalty, was acquitted by the court. A secretary of the development corporation who was accused of stealing a piece of wood was acquitted because Carazo's own father testified in court that he, as owner of the lumberyard, had given her the wood. Those are Mr Carazo's two cases. [applause] Thou shalt not lie.

[They had] a government program duly bound, a program which I read during the electoral campaign when it first came out and which did not seem to me to contain damaging ideas for Costa Rica although it lacked more conservative ideas. They took office and threw the program in the wastebasket. This is not a statement by President Oduber; this is a statement made by the president of the economic council of this administration, Oscar Barahona, who recently resigned and told Carazo that his program was in the wastebasket because what they had offered the Costa Rican people was a lie. [applause] [end recording]

YUGOSLAV DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR TALKS ON ECONOMY

PA261423 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, a 27-member Yugoslav delegation arrived in our country. It is headed by two vice ministers [as heard], Doctors Dusan Anakioski and Atanas Atanasievski. A meeting will be held today at the office of planning and economic policy to discuss economic policies. The Yugoslavs will tour several parts of the country and might enter into negotiations with Costa Rica in view of the progress made by this nation.

FOREIGN MINISTER APPOINTS NEW CONSUL TO CUBA

PA300231 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Jan 79 PA

[Excerpt] We can finally announce the name of the official appointed by Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier to the post of Costa Rican consul in Cuba, where he will replace Francisco Cordero (Yene), who was dismissed last year. He is Jorge Pacheco, a native of Alajuela who had been working for the Foreign Ministry and has now been appointed by Foreign Minister Calderon Fournier to hold the post of consul in Cuba as of 1 February.

SANDINISTS ALLEGEDLY DETECT SOMOZIST SQUADS IN COSTA RICA

PA291921 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Excerpt] The Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] has detected the location, movements and meeting places of Somozist military and paramilitary squads which are in Costa Rica to commit criminal acts.

In a communique received in our studios, the FSLN denounces the presence of Somozist military and paramilitary squads in Costa Rica for attacks against government officials and FSLN leaders. The FSLN made the charge last night. It says that these squads are headed at the present time by Maj Franklin Montenegro and Lt Mario Guerra, among others. Montenegro is a well-known Somozist henchman who is on record as killing dozens of peasants in northern Nicaragua.

The FSLN communique warns Costa Rican authorities to avert attacks by the Somozist criminals.

FORMER DEPUTY SAYS FINES MUST BE PAID FOR CAPTURED SHIPS

PA272133 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Former Deputy Arnoldo Ferreto Segura, who promoted the law on the protection for our sea resources, has stated that boats seized in our territorial waters cannot weigh anchor as long as their owners do not cancel the fines that our laws establish. This applies even if they do not have any fish, Ferreto stated. The sole fact that they have violated our territorial waters is sufficient reason to impose a large fine since our laws are not concerned with whether or not these boats have fish on board, but rather deal with violations of our 12-mile territorial waters and with permission to fish within our 200-mile sea area, he said.

BRIEFS

MOUNTED POLICE PROGRAM--In a ceremony in front of the Liberia office of the Rural Assistance Guard, Government and Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey inaugurated the mounted police project. The program was begun with 15 guards for the northern border region. Next month their number will be increased to 40. They will be stationed in the southern region and other areas of the country. Minister Echeverria said that the guards in this program will become real promoters of development since they will carry messages of health and hygiene and will be guardians of the country's flora. He said that the guards will be trained in various activities. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Jan 79 PA]

EL SALVADOR

GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

PA270459 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2340 GMT 26 Jan 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Eduardo Castillo Valdez arrived here today as part of a tour through the Central American countries. He said that he was bringing New Year's greetings from Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia to the peoples and governments of the region.

Castillo Valdez will meet with the Central American presidents and foreign ministers to discuss subjects of regional interest. He said that they will analyze Central America's political problems, particularly terrorism and the status of the region's Common Market. He stressed that the best way for nations to cooperate is not to interfere in the domestic affairs of other countries.

When a newsman insinuated that former Foreign Minister Alberto Fuentes Mohr was killed by Guatemalan paramilitary groups, Castillo Valdez said in an annoyed tone that one should have grounds on which to base that question. He did not make any further comment.

REPORT ON COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH MEXICO

PA291948 San Salvador IA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 24 Jan 79 pp 3, 32 PA

[Text] El Salvador and Mexico will undertake joint efforts to ratify their rights of sovereignty over the 200-mile zone so that the Third UN Law of the Seas Conference will preserve the legitimate interests of the two countries.

The foregoing statement is contained in the joint agreement reached in Mexico on the occasion of President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero's visit at the invitation of his Mexican counterpart, Jose Lopez-Portillo.

Other important points refer to abolishing visas between El Salvador and Mexico, conducting preliminary studies to determine the mechanism whereby Mexico will become our country's major oil supplier, economic cooperation, greater trade exchange and balancing the trade process to allow El Salvador to improve its situation since the balance is currently in Mexico's favor.

In one of the basic points of the agreement, the presidents of El Salvador and Mexico voice their intention to adhere to the principle of full and permanent state sovereignty over their natural resources, emphasizing their desire to promote more equitable conditions for countries that produce raw materials by their being paid profitable prices for their primary products.

The presidents also agreed that funds earmarked for armaments should be used for the development and prospering of the developing countries.

ORDEN LEADER DENIES OAS HUMAN RIGHTS CHARGES

PA271946 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0519 GMT 27 Jan 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--Gen Jose Alberto Medrano, former Salvadoran presidential candidate and founder of the Nationalist Democratic Organization (ORDEN), which the OAS Human Rights committee has recommended be dissolved, denied the organization's charges on Friday.

Medrano said that ORDEN was established to indoctrinate the people and especially the peasants on the advantages of the representative democratic system and the disadvantages of systems based on political and economic monopolies. He added that the main objective of the anticommunist, progovernment organization was to help the neglected peasant and to incorporate him into the process of economic, political and social developments in keeping with the times.

He pointed out that the organization's program was well founded: politically on the representative democratic system, economically on the advantages of private capital, and socially and morally on respect for religion. He noted that for this reason they were especially indoctrinated on the importance of human rights, international agreements on economic, social and cultural rights and the international charter on civil and political rights.

Medrano, who was the target of a murder plot 7 years ago, added that, based on this, he dared to assert that the true members of ORDEN cannot be involved in the criminal acts cited in the OAS document. "It could be any other kind of person who is doing wrong," said the retired general, "but not the true members of ORDEN."

At present Medrano is identified with the political sectors in El Salvador who are seeking a change of direction in favor of democracy which will permit the organization and operation of political parties, the return of exiles, the granting of an amnesty, the repeal of the Law on Defense of Public Order, and the release of those arrested for ideological reasons.

CHURCH COMMUNIQUE PROTESTS SAN ANTONIO ABAD RAID

PA300225 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 26 Jan 79 p 59 PA

[22 January communique by the Archbishopric of San Salvador on the events at El Desperstar in San Antonio Abad]

[Excerpts] 1. The Bare Facts

On Saturday, 20 January, shortly after 0600 Father Octavio Ruiz Luna was murdered along with four youths, two of whom were 15; the other two were 17 and 23. A large unit of the security forces violently entered the spiritual retreat home at the San Antonio Abad parish by breaking down the main door and firing on those who had been frightened by the noise and had risen from their beds. There had been no previous provocation nor had the security corps requested entry.

2. The Meaning

What is the meaning of this operation against the church and its evangelist mission? It is another extremely serious action in the escalation of persecution which the administration promotes, at times, and tolerates, at other times, against the church.

What is the reason for this violent persecution which has already created so many martyrs and so many problems for the church's evangelist mission?

All of this is part of an incorrect analysis which the established power is making of the church and its mission. It is an erroneous and prejudiced analysis of the work of the church in favor of an unjustly oppressed people who are striving for their liberation.

3. The Church and the People

This action was not accidental. It is further proof of the manner in which the security corps and all of the state's repressive machinery acts. It is an expression of a social and economic system of domination over all movements which, from the lower levels, make use of their natural right to organize to defend their rights and to participate in the nation's common benefits. Not only is there repression against popular organizations but, what is worse, this repression assumes primitive characteristics that subject victims to the most serious mistakes and the most cruel and irreparable destruction. To the cruelty of repression is added distorted information on the repressive activities and slander. This makes peace impossible, makes dialog almost impossible and, as the latest pastoral letter from our bishop says, promotes violence.

4. Conclusions

This tragic and unjust situation makes us cry out together with our archbishop: ENOUGH. There has been enough bloodshed and murder; enough violence, enough kidnappings and guerrillas and enough repression.

This also leads us to demand punishment for the murders committed in San Antonio Abad. We do not in any way demand revenge. We only ask for justice that will return some credibility to the powers of the state, a justice that will awaken the hopes of the people, the hope that violence will not be needed so that the day will come in which they can fully enjoy their human rights. They want their rights as sons of God. We do not want lies and slanders to besmirch the bloody but clean sacrifice of these new Salvadoran martyrs.

San Salvador, 22 January 1979

Mariano Brito Z., chancellor

BRIEFS

EMBASSY IN CAIRO--San Salvador, 25 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--Salvadoran Foreign Under Secretary Roberto Mendoza Jerez has announced that El Salvador has decided to open an embassy in Egypt. Egypt has had an embassy in El Salvador for several years. The creation of this embassy is a demonstration of the goal of universalizing relations with the international community, the under secretary said. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1644 GMT 25 Jan 79 PA]

CANADIAN LOAN--The Canadian Agency for International Development will provide 9.278 million Canadian dollars, approximately 19.6 million colones, to finance the San Lorenzo hydro-electric project. The Canadian loan will have a 7-year grace period and will be payable within 30 years. The annual interest rate is 3 percent of the unpaid balance. [San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 24 Jan 79 pp 3, 47 PA]

GUATEMALA

COMMENTARY ON LUCAS' UPCOMING TALKS WITH U.S. BUSINESSMEN

PA300251 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 30 Jan 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary: "President Lucas' Trip to the United States"]

[Text] President Romeo Lucas will leave in the next few days for New Orleans in response to an invitation extended by U.S. businessmen to attend an annual meeting at which economic and foreign trade issues are discussed.

The president will be accompanied by the foreign and economy ministers. The trip by the president and his two ministers should be viewed from two angles: one, the opportunity for establishing bilateral relations with U.S. investors; and, two, the restructuring of the conditions under which Guatemalan foreign trade is conducted with U.S. production sectors.

[Words indistinct] the president's trip, but rather the fulfillment of a government activity outside the country. According to economic reports, trade with the United States, specifically with U.S. businesses, has positive effects on our trade balance. This has permitted an increase in production in the last few years. [Words indistinct] acceleration of positive commercial action.

However, these bilateral negotiations should provide much greater benefits for our country and that is why President Lucas is making this trip. It could generate stimulating prospects for Guatemalan businessmen and, of course, for government activities.

Guatemala is opening up its markets abroad to prevent its exports from being confined within a narrow business circle in which the rates of economic profit could become static at any moment. To this opening can be attributed the recent visits by several delegations from countries which are interested in Guatemalan products.

The president's visit to the United States reflects the desire to expand export markets and consolidate investment opportunities in Guatemala.

NEW GROUP CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUENTES MOHR KILLING

PA260412 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1829 GMT 26 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 26 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--A new clandestine organization which calls itself the Armed Action Force [Fuerza de Accion Armada--FADA] today claimed responsibility for the murder of Alberto Fuentes Mohr, former foreign minister and a deputy. The FADA notes that it sentenced Fuentes Mohr to death for being a "troublemaker." He was machinegunned yesterday afternoon on La Reforma Avenue in Guatemala City.

Fuentes Mohr, a 52-year-old doctor of economics, was one of the pioneers of the Central American Common Market and a former foreign minister. He was currently promoting the foundation of the "Socialist Party" in Guatemala.

In a press communique sent to the newspapers, the FADA adds that it will kill other politicians in the country.

TWO MORE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE IN COUNTRY REPORTED

PA270415 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2053 GMT 26 Jan 79 PA

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 26 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--Two persons were killed this morning in new outbreaks of violence in Guatemala. According to a police report, the persons killed were identified as Augusto Godoy, administrator of a government farm on the southern coast, and Salvador Alvarado, a police security agent. The police agent was killed only 500 meters from the place where economist Alberto Fuentes Mohr--congressional deputy, former foreign minister and former vice presidential candidate--was killed in an ambush yesterday.

The initial reports on this bloody incident reveal that Alvarado and an unidentified person were attacked as they were traveling in a "rural" vehicle. Their aggressors did not even give them time to defend themselves.

At the same time, the administrator of the state-owned Candelaria Farm was ambushed and killed on the southern coast. No more details on this attack are available yet.

HONDURAS

PRESIDENT REPLIES TO LIBERAL PARTY CHARGES ON ELECTION FRAUD

PA272302 San Pedro Sula TIEMPO in Spanish 18 Jan 79 p 3 PA

[Text] Honduran President Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia said that the statements made by the Liberal Party of Honduras [PLH] criticizing the indulgence of the authorities concerning electoral fraud are "political games in which the military cannot get involved."

After pointing out that "the armed institution must stand aside from political activities," the president of the military triumvirate said that "the armed forces are interested in guaranteeing the elections."

"We want free elections in which the people will choose the government they feel they want," he added.

Asked about the PLH position, General Paz Garcia said that "it is only a political game the parties usually play."

Regarding the possibility of appointing a military officer as head of the National Election Tribunal as requested by the PLH, Paz Garcia noted that "the military officers must not participate in political matters. Consequently, that is improbable."

Regarding the claim that members of the National Party of Honduras have been appointed to municipal entities which have a PLH majority, he said that "sometimes the changes are made because certain members retire and the communities ask for a reorganization of the municipalities."

"Perhaps the people ask for specific persons who, by coincidence, are leaders of a specific party but that does not mean that a preference exists," he added.

Finally, he stated that certain positions will be filled in the next few days, mainly certain vice ministerial appointments that have not been made yet.

NICARAGUA

FORMER ITALIAN PRIME MINISTER MARIANO RUMOR HERE ON VISIT

PA291652 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Managua--Former Italian Prime Minister Mariano Rumor said yesterday that his visit to Nicaragua is aimed at showing worldwide social Christian solidarity with the Nicaraguan people, who are currently mired in a political crisis.

Rumor, who is president of the Christian Democratic World Union, said during a news conference that a political solution for Nicaragua lies in a united effort of the entire population, always with a peaceful stance. We are now trying to arrange a visit to Nicaragua by a high-ranking UN official to verify the violations of human rights and to denounce these violations authoritatively.

MATERIALS TO MAKE BOMBS FOUND IN PARISH HOUSE

PA280158 Managua Estacion X in Spanish 0030 GMT 28 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Leon, Nicaragua--Those who protest the raids being carried out by the National Guard are only promoting the possession of devices used to disrupt public order. Police seized several objects and chemicals used to make bombs in Saragoza's parish house, located on the outskirts of the city. The priests and increasingly involved in the promotion of subversion and disorder.

SANDINIST COMMUNIQUE REPORTS ON RECENT ACTIONS

PA291651 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1529 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 29 Jan (ACAN-EFE)--According to a report issued here today by the "Commander Julio Buitrago Regional Central" of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, the Sandinist Front (Prolonged People's War faction) carried out 37 political-military operations in this country from 1 December 1978 to 13 January 1979. During that time, the report notes, the Sandinist front seized 30 weapons of various calibers and 138,000 cordobas (\$19,000).

The Sandinist communique adds that the guerrilla actions continue in order to prepare the military force that will guarantee the victory of the people in an upcoming guerrilla offensive.

The revolutionary organization reports the deaths of guerrillas Roberto Gonzalez and Roberto Vargas and the wounding of an unidentified individual during 24 actions carried out in December and 13 operations carried out before 13 January. The actions were conducted against ranches, businesses and private homes owned by persons connected to the regime and in suburbs of various cities. According to the Sandinist report, on several occasions the combatants had difficulty in reaching "retreat houses" because of enemy resistance.

The Sandinist militants seized television sets, radios, recorders and other materials during their attacks on businesses such as drug stores, hardware stores, grocery stores and others. They seized these materials for the use of urban Sandinist garrisons which will be in charge of extending the war. The Sandinist Front (Prolonged People's War faction) also reports carrying out armed propaganda actions in suburbs of Managua and other cities as part of the 37 actions reported for that period.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA CONCLUDES POLAND VISIT, DEPARTS

For Warsaw Radio and press agency coverage of Foreign Minister Malmierca's 26-28 January visit to Poland, see the Poland section of the 29 January and subsequent issues of the Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

MALMIERCA ARRIVES IN MAPUTO FOR NONALINED MEETING

FL291636 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1502 GMT 29 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has stated in Maputo, Mozambique, that the present meeting of the nonalined countries Coordinating Bureau will serve to more forcefully reiterate their solidarity with the struggle of southern Africa. He stated that in the course of the deliberations which will begin tomorrow at the ministerial level, the nonalined countries will with greater force reiterate their support and solidarity with the liberation movements and with the front line nations--Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania and Botswana.

Upon arriving in the Mozambican capital the Cuban foreign minister stated that the presence of numerous top-level delegations in Maputo shows this to be the purpose of the movement. The Cuban foreign minister stated that the objective of the present meeting is to concretely express their solidarity with the liberation movements in the southern cone of Africa and with the front line countries.

WORK PLAN AGREEMENT ON DOMESTIC TRADE SIGNED WITH GDR

FL291851 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Cuba and the GDR have signed a work plan agreement in the field of domestic trade for 1979-1980, with the attendance of Serafin Fernandez, alternate member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of domestic trade. Signing for the Cuban side was Comrade Oscar Marrero, vice minister [as heard] in the Domestic Trade Ministry. Helmut Neuber, deputy minister of GDR trade and supply, [signed for the GDR].

The basic agreement to carry out the joint tasks covered in the work plan includes the projects for the new Domestic Trade Ministry warehouses, studies on demand and on training and qualifying trade cadres.

ORIENTE UNIVERSITY, LENINGRAD INSTITUTE COOPERATION PACT

FL262138 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2112 GMT 26 Jan 79 FL

[Text] A scientific and technical cooperation agreement for the 1979-85 period has been signed by the University of Oriente and the Economic-Financial Institute of Leningrad. The agreement, which was signed in Santiago de Cuba, stipulates--among other matters of mutual interest--cooperation of this Soviet educational organization with the economics school of the University of Oriente for the development and improvement of plans and programs in the specialties of finances, credit and economics.

CUBAN, ANGOLAN YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS SIGN AGREEMENT

FL291758 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 29 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Luis Orlando Dominguez, first secretary of the Union of Young Communists--UJC--and member of the PCC Central Committee, and Bornito de Souza, first secretary of the MPLA Youth, have signed a work agreement.

Attending for the Angolan side were Alfonso Van Dunen, MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee secretary for foreign relations and youth organizations, and (Manuel Joao Neto), secretary of Political-Patriotic Education Department. Attending for the Cuban side were Francisco Garcia, Juan M. Pantaleon and Jorge Lopez, member of the UJC National Committee Bureau.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PDRY DEFENSE COMMITTEES

FL300147 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Jan 79 FL

[Text] A 2-year cooperation agreement has been signed between the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution (CDR) and the People's Defense Committees--CTP--of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY]. The document was signed for the Yemeni side by CTP national coordinator Fadl Muhammad 'Abd ar-Radi and for the Cuban side by CDR national coordinator Jorge Lezcano Perez. Fadl Hammad, coordinator of the second province [as heard] of democratic Yemen, Maria Teresa Malmierca, deputy national coordinator of the CDR, and the other members of the CDR Executive Secretariat attended the signing ceremony. The agreement will serve to expand even more the cooperation that has been developing between the two organizations over more than 5 years.

GROUP OF 98 SPANIARDS RETURNS TO SPAIN

PA291451 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0236 GMT 29 Jan 79 PA

[Excerpts] Havana, 28 Jan (EFE)--Ninety-eight Spaniards left Havana today aboard a Spanish Air Force plane after securing their exit permits from Cuban officials. The group of Spaniards, mostly elderly persons who have been in Cuba more than 30 years, was seen off at Jose Marti Airport in this capital by members of the Spanish diplomatic mission in Cuba.

Carlos Gutierrez Zabaleta, father of former revolutionary Commander Eloy Gutierrez Menoyo, is among the people who are returning to Spain after many years.

The work to secure the permits from Cuban officials was carried out during Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez' visit to the island last September.

There are more than 1,800 people of Spanish descent who have filed for departure at the Spanish diplomatic office and Cuba's immigration office.

SENEN CASAS PRESIDES OVER MILITARY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

FL291321 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 29 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, member of the PCC Central Committee and first vice minister-chief of the general staff of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR], has made the closing remarks at the review meeting on socialist emulation among military industrial enterprises for the fourth quarter and for 1978. Others presiding at the event were Julio Machado Tamayo, secretary general of the national trade union of FAR civilian workers; Col Manuel Penado Casanova, first deputy chief of the FAR Central Political Directorate; chiefs of directorates and sections of the FAR Ministry; Soviet military specialists and other FAR officers and chiefs.

(Josue Morales), member of the national trade union of FAR civilian workers, read the closing report of the control meeting on socialist emulation and on military enterprises.

The "Grito de Baire" enterprise, the site where the review meeting took place, was awarded the place of honor among group number two enterprises, and was then chosen as the best enterprise in the FAR in 1978. In group number one, first place went to the "Gran Revolucion Socialista de Octubre" enterprise. Among metrology laboratories, first place went to the Anti-Aircraft Defense and Revolutionary Air Force--DAAFAR--laboratory. The winners in each group received from the presidency the accrediting banners on the positions won. Amid cheers, representatives of political and mass organizations of the winning enterprises read statements in which they pledged to maintain their standings and then fraternally challenged the other collectives.

In his closing remarks Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro pointed out the great honor it was for the workers at the "Grito de Baire" enterprise to have been chosen as the site of this review meeting in just recognition of their first place award. He expressed his wish that in this year, 1979, all enterprises will maintain the same spirit of work they had in 1978, and above all that they keep the positive experiences of the winning enterprises, especially that of the "Grito de Baire," very much in mind. He stated that without emulation, productivity is not adequate. The emulation, as was stated by the founders of Marxism-Leninism, is the prime mover of all activities to carry out in socialist production. And he stressed that to achieve this, the only thing to do is to organize it [socialist production] well and to control it with seriousness. Many of the achievements made by these enterprises are specifically the result of the role played by socialist emulation in them. He stressed the need to eliminate some production deficiencies which still remain and to completely eliminate absenteeism from our military industrial enterprises.

Lastly, Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro congratulated the workers, the PCC and Union of Young Communists organizations, the trade union sector and the management of the winning enterprises--especially the "Grito de Baire" enterprise--for their achievements.

TRANSPORTATION ASSESSMENT MEETING OPENS IN CAMAGUEY

FL262128 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2102 GMT 26 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Economic management in 1978 and the current and future development of the Transportation Ministry were two points extensively discussed at the eighth national assessment meeting of that ministry being held in the City of Camaguey. Transportation First Vice Minister Gumersindo Gonzalez rendered a report on economic matters at the first session, which was chaired by Antonio Enrique Lusson, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of transportation.

The report stresses work done in 1978 on this year's projects, plans for the 1980-85 5-year period, and the strategy to be followed for transportation development until the year 2000. Most of the [1978] growth in Transportation Ministry plans in comparison to 1977 was made in construction projects and railroads, growth of 75 and 18 percent, respectively.

It was reported at the Transportation Ministry national assessment meeting that although the automotive sector grew more than 11 percent in comparison to 1977, it only completed 81 percent of its plans, primarily because of difficulties with buses, especially their situation in the capital.

At the first session of the Transportation Ministry national assessment meeting, Vice Minister (Raul Gonzalez) read the report on the development sector. The report states that one of the most important investments in 1978 was the construction of 10 wharfs at the Havana, Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba ports.

Graciela Velasquez, vice minister for the automotive sector, and Amador del Valle, vice minister for human resources, rendered reports on their respective areas.

The Transportation Ministry national assessment meeting will continue until tomorrow, Saturday.

1979 Plan Presented

FL271853 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1833 GMT 27 Jan 79 FL

[Text] PCC Politburo member Guillermo Garcia Frias today is chairing the last working session of the eighth national assessment meeting of the Transportation Ministry being held in Camaguey.

Gumersindo Gonzalez Feliu, first vice minister of transportation, read the Transportation Ministry's economic and social development plan for 1979. The report analyzes and outlines the various categories of the plan for this year, which stress the ministry's basic investments representing approximately 11 million pesos. The report emphasizes that the ministry must build about 140 projects in 1979. The salient ones, because of their importance, are reconstruction of the central railroad and continuation of the national expressway.

SOVIET COSMONAUT'S WIDOW ARRIVES FOR VISIT

FL300138 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Valentina Gagarin A., widow of Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, this afternoon arrived in our country in response to an invitation of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples [ICAP]. Vilma Espin, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the Federation of Cuban Women, and ICAP President Rene Rodriguez were at Jose Marti Airport to welcome the visitor.

Valentina Gagarin A. arrived in our country accompanied by the two daughters of the Gagarin couple, (Liona) and (Gala). Others present at the airport in Rancho Boyeros included Marlen Manasov, Soviet charge d'affaires in Cuba, and other Soviet Embassy diplomats.

RSFSR MINISTER VISITS PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

FL292248 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 29 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Donna Komarova, minister of social security of the RSFSR and member of the Central Auditing Commission of the CPSU Central Committee, has visited the headquarters of the PCC Central Committee, where she was received by Osvaldo Dorticos, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Council of Ministers.

During the visit, Komarova thanked the Cuban Government for the warm welcome she was given and the facilities provided so that she could learn of Cuba's experiences in the field of social security.

Omar Iser Mojena, member of the PCC Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Central Committee's Control and Auditing Commission; Oscar Fernandez Padilla, president of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security; and other PCC Central Committee officials were present during the visit.

CHILEAN COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIAL VISITS PINEIRO

FL271434 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1423 GMT 27 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Manuel Pineiro, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its America Department, has received (Americo Zorrilla), member of the Communist Party of Chile Political Committee and former finance minister in the Popular Unity government. (Americo Zorrilla) arrived in Cuba on 17 January at the invitation of our party.

VIETNAMESE ENVOY PAYS COURTESY VISIT TO CTC

FL271440 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1423 GMT 27 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Nguyen Huu Ngo, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, has paid a courtesy visit to the Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC), where he was received by CTC Deputy Secretary General Agapito Figueroa. The Vietnamese diplomat, who was recently appointed to his position, said he was pleased to be in Cuba and to visit the CTC in keeping with the cordial relations established between the workers of Cuba and Vietnam.

ANGOLAN PRESIDENT NETO, DELEGATION DEPART

FL291824 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Jan 79 FL

[Text] Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, has left to return to his country. He was bid farewell at Jose Marti International Airport by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, and by army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of our party and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

Neto and the delegation he heads were also bid farewell by other members of the PCC Politburo, Secretariat and Central Committee.

FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO SWEDEN

FL271504 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1433 GMT 27 Jan 79 FL

[Text] A delegation of the Cuban Institute for Friendship With Peoples (ICAP) and Cuban-Nordic Countries Friendship Association has ended a visit to Sweden. The delegation spent several days in Stockholm, during which it met with Swedish officials.

The Cuban delegation attended a meeting of Scandinavian organizations of solidarity with Cuba and was headed by ICAP Vice President Wilfredo Rodriguez. The Cuban visitors spent 2 days participating in the annual meeting of Scandinavian associations of friendship with Cuba. Representatives of Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Finland participated in the meeting. The principal topic of the meeting was formation of the Nordic brigade and Scandinavian contingent that will work in the Cuban sugar harvest as in previous years.

CARICOM FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN KINGSTON

FL292010 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 25 Jan 79 p 1 FL

[Text] The standing committee of CARICOM foreign ministers yesterday began a two-day meeting to discuss several issues, including foreign policy, trade, economic affairs and the possibility of a joint mission in Brussels to deal with the EEC.

The agenda which was accepted at the start of yesterday's session also includes a common approach to the regulation, exploitation and conservation of marine resources, with special emphasis on the proposed law of the sea.

During the two-day meeting the ministers will to work out a co-ordinated foreign affairs policy in relation to the Middle East, southern Africa, and Latin America, as well as to discuss a common approach to the discussions on the new international economic order.

Addressing the opening session, Jamaica's foreign affairs minister, the Hon. P.J. Patterson, said that the questioning of the role and status that smaller states should occupy in international organizations has been receiving increasing attention and was of fundamental importance and concern to this region.

He said that notwithstanding limited size of territory, population, and wealth, "the fundamental principle of sovereign equality of states demands that these states occupy a position of significance in international organizations."

Mr. Patterson said that the region should always be on guard against attempts to modify the principle and practice of sovereign equality of states.

He said that CARICOM must face the fact that the near demise of colonialism, the movement towards detente, and other examples of practical accommodation across ideological lines presented an opportunity to the region to diversify its relationships in the interest of regional development and national independence.

Mr. Patterson said that while issues like the Panama Canal treaties had been settled, the case of Belize was a most outstanding one "which must be of serious concern to all of us," as "a country was being denied the full realization of its potential because of the failure of its neighbour to respect the right of Belize to self-determination, sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Latin America

He said it was important for the Caribbean to realize that it was inextricably linked with Latin America, and for Latin America to recognize "that we are full members of this family of nations and not distant relatives."

Mr. Patterson also spoke about negotiations under the Lome Convention and said there were aspects which were out of tune with present economic realities and needed radical change.

He said co-ordination and collaboration among the countries of the region was of the utmost importance "if we are to achieve progress in the various issues of concern to us."

In his opening address CARICOM Secretary General Dr. Kurleigh King said there were several issues that were beginning to surface that needed urgent attention, and the present meeting underscored the new momentum that was beginning to be felt in CARICOM.

Conference Ends

PA280342 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0458 GMT 27 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Kingston, 26 Jan (EFE)--The third conference of foreign ministers of the Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM) ended its work here with a consensus approval of the elements which tend to revitalize a coordinated foreign policy in the area. The bases for attaining that objective are: A greater and previously coordinated diplomatic effort, the holding of regular consultations of CARICOM's permanent committee, a common position in dealing with hemispheric and international organizations and support for the decolonization of the east Caribbean archipelago.

Percival James Patterson, Jamaican vice prime minister and foreign minister, who presided over CARICOM's work sessions during this conference, said that diplomatic coordination and cooperation on coherent bases are indispensable in contemporary political circles. One of the purposes of the foreign ministers conference was interest in identifying CARICOM with the rest of the continent and to support independence for Belize.

The fourth conference of CARICOM foreign ministers will be held in the middle of this year in Barbados to analyze several subjects of interest concerning the nonaligned summit conference slated for Havana in September.

SEAGA RESIGNS JAMAICA LABOR PARTY LEADERSHIP

FL291945 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 26 Jan 79 pp 1, 17 FL

[Excerpts] Officers of the J.L.P. [Jamaica Labor Party] have asked Mr. Edward Seaga to withdraw a letter of resignation he submitted on Monday evening as leader of the party.

In announcing yesterday that he had resigned on Monday evening, Mr. Seaga said he had been asked by the party to reconsider his decision and had indicated his willingness to do so "only if outstanding problems are settled and a new commitment is made to the party by those members who, for one reason or another, are not now giving full support and co-operation."

Mr. Seaga's statement yesterday said:

"On Monday evening of this week I resigned as leader of the Jamaica Labour Party. This advice was conveyed to the party secretary, Senator Bruce Golding.

"I have taken this step with the deepest regret only because I feel that I do not have the necessary cooperation to succeed. In such an event way must be made in the interest of the party for someone else who can secure that co-operation. I have been asked by the party to reconsider my decision. I have indicated that I am willing to do so only if outstanding problems are settled and a new commitment is made to the party by those members who, for one reason or another, are not now giving full support and co-operation.

"I wish to make it clear that I have no personal problem with any member of the party; but to the extent that certain persons either do not fully participate or sap their strength in inter-personal problems, the party loses their co-operation and the effectiveness of the leadership suffers.

"I have on more than one occasion made it clear that under these circumstances I would not be prepared to continue as leader. It is against this background that I have taken the regrettable decision to resign."

CHILE

BOMB CAUSES EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO SUPERMARKET

FY262110 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1915 GMT 26 Jan 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 26 Jan (TELAM-EFE)--A second attack in less than 48 hours was recorded today in Santiago when a bomb went off in one of the buildings of the Almac chain of supermarkets. The high-powered bomb caused great damage to the building located on Americo Vespucio Avenue, one of the most important residential neighborhoods in this capital.

YOUTH CENTER DESTROYED BY BOMB 29 JANUARY

FY291720 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1440 GMT 29 Jan 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 29 Jan (LATIN)--The police reported today that a person was seriously injured when a high-powered bomb destroyed the headquarters of the youth general secretariat in a city near this capital. According to the same sources, the attack was carried out by unknown persons in Puente Alto, 30 km northeast of Santiago, early this morning. The report indicates that after the explosion the building was completely destroyed by fire. The injured man, a leader who was sleeping near the headquarters of the youth secretariat, was taken to a hospital with serious injuries. Last week, two bomb attacks were carried out in different parts of this capital but no personal injuries nor extensive damage occurred.

BRIEFS

NEW DINACOS DIRECTOR--Journalist (Luciano Vazquez Marruaga) yesterday assumed his post as director of the government's Social Communications Directorate [DINACOS]. The ceremony was held at the Diego Portales Building and was presided over by Gen Rene Vidal, government secretary general. (Luciano Vazquez) replaces Maj Hugo Morales (ret), who has been appointed Chilean consul in Tacna, Peru. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 25 Jan 79 PY]

AGREEMENT WITH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY--It has been reported in Santiago that the Australian company Export Finance and Insurance Corporation (EFIC) signed an agreement for 3.8 million Australian dollars with the Santiago gas consumers' company for the purchase of a new plant which will start operating in April 1980. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1201 GMT 26 Jan 79 PY]

BORDER PATH OPENED--The Puyehue border path on the Argentine-Chilean border has been reopened to all vehicles. Traffic is normalized to and from Argentina. This has been officially confirmed through a note submitted by the Argentine customs office and the chief of the Osorno customs office. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 27 Jan 79 PY]

PARAGUAY

RADICAL LIBERAL PARTY HOLDS GENERAL CONVENTION

FY291614 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 29 Jan 79 p 14 PY

[Excerpt] The general convention of the Radical Liberal Party [PLR] sector led by Tadeo Centurion Sostoa and Justo Pastor Benitez was held yesterday under completely normal circumstances. The convention was held to elect 30 member and 15 alternate delegates to the party board for the 1979-1981 period.